

F-7767, transmitted under F-005-717; recd. 1 AUG. 46

See also
FA-51
F-6700

July 1941
Chief of the SIPO
to Reichsmarschall
Goering
Personal

Subject: Japanese Espionage in the Reich

[Kunio] "I.

" Since 1939, the counter-espionage section has informed us that SUGIHARA, formerly Japanese Consul at Kowno, then Vice Consul at Prague, and who, since the beginning of March of this year, has been in charge of the Japanese Consulate at Koenigsberg, was to be considered as a friend of England and of Poland. Since the time he was at Kowno, he has drawn attention to himself by his particular interest in German military affairs.

" In his new position at the Consulate at Koenigsberg SUGIHARA has been so active in his intelligence work that his stay in Koenigsberg threatens to break down the good relations which exist between Germany and Japan. The Governor General proposes to have SUGIHARA withdrawn through the intermediary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

" Associated with SUGIHARA in the intelligence service is a Pole named Jan-Stanislaw PERZ, born 13 November 1909 at Puszkow, whom SUGIHARA knew at Kowno and whom he had naturalized as a Japanese. SUGIHARA knew another Pole at Kowno, Jerzy KUNCEWICZ, born 4 March 1905 at Swieciany. He also obtained Japanese citizenship for the latter. [Kunio]

" The Consul SUGIHARA is not, however, the only Japanese diplomat having Poles in his service. The above named KUNCEWICZ worked at the Japanese Embassy in Berlin. A Polish woman, Salomea LAPINSKA, born 17 November 1914, at Loby, naturalized Japanese, is employed at the Embassy of Manchukuo at Berlin. She is supposed to work there as a cook but it has been discovered that she has three agents in her pay who are working against Germany. [Kunio]

" A former Polish officer named KYSICKI has been attached as "advisor" to Colonel ONODERA, Japanese Military Attaché at Stockholm. Under the false name of Peter JANOW, he poses as a White Russian, native of Moscow, born 11 November 1908.

" At the beginning of March 1941, the Italian counter-espionage informed us that KUNCEWICZ, formerly secretary general of the Japanese Embassy in Rome and now at Berlin, had had many interviews with Wladislaw LUDKOWSKI, general of the Jesuits. The general of the Jesuits was maintaining an illegal correspondence with the Polish resistance movement at Wilno by the Japanese diplomatic pouch from the Embassy in Rome to that in Berlin. According to the Italian counter-espionage, LUDKOWSKI has received and transmitted several times important military information on Germany.

" II.

L74+1

" The Pole, Jerzy KUNCEWICZ, formerly an intelligence officer of the Polish General Staff at Warsaw, was arrested in Berlin the 6th of July with the so-called "cook" of the Manchukuo Embassy in Berlin, Salomea LAPINSKA, during a meeting with a liaison agent of the resistance movement in Warsaw. His interrogation has led to the arrest of others in Berlin and Warsaw. Here is the information which has been obtained from KUNCEWICZ.

12

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

Declassified and Approved for Release
by the Central Intelligence Agency
Date: 2003

" III.

"A. The Japanese military attache, Brig. Gen. NAKAMURA, is the chief of the Japanese intelligence service in Germany. His office is in Berlin at 10, 2. Orlendorf Square. He employs there about forty Japanese officers. This number exceeds that which is known officially. Every two or three months this office of Gen. NAKAMURA receives all the intelligence reports prepared by Japanese intelligence officers in the various capitals of Europe. The Japanese intelligence service is composed of the Service East and the Service West. The Service East works against Russia; the Service West against Germany, England and France.

"Colonel UNODERA, Japanese military attache in Stockholm, is the chief of the Service East. His predecessor was Colonel NISHIMURA. The office at Stockholm has two subsidiary offices: Helsingfors - Colonel OKUCHI; and Koenigsberg - Consul SUZUKA. The office at Koenigsberg works with three sub-stations: one at ~~also~~ directed by a former Polish student named OKUCHI-SKI; one at Kowno directed by a Lithuanian named KONCIOLIS; and one at Grodno under a Pole named KWIATKOWSKI. Finally there is a movie station situated on the railroad between Baranowice and ~~also~~ Lystok, founded by a Polish Captain KASPRZEK, and which is now directed by Captain Tadeusz OLEJKOWSKI who is disguised as a railway worker.

"According to KUNCEVICZ, Consul SUZUKA also has some agents in Berlin. A secret room of the Tanchukuo Embassy in Berlin is the office of a Colonel HOSHINO, the attache KIANA and a certain KUWAI who are engaged in intelligence work against Germany. According to KUNCEVICZ, another office of the Japanese intelligence service is located near the Tanchukuo Consulate in Hamburg. An attache of the consulate comes often to Berlin to contact the three men named above. There is reason to believe that this Japanese who comes ~~imperceptibly~~ from Hamburg is KAWAGUCHI, an attache of the Consulate at Hamburg. It is interesting to note that three days after the arrest of Salomea KAPILOWSKA, KAWAGUCHI succeeded after numerous telephone calls to the ministry, to arrange an interview with the officer in charge of the affair in question and invited him, the same evening, to an extravagant dinner at the Bar Trasquitta, near the Berlin Zoo.

~~Exhibit 15 below~~

"B. The Polish Resistance Movement and the Complicity of the Japanese: Referring to the information concerning the General of the Jesuits, OKUCHI-SKI, it remains for me to inform you of a letter from ~~xxx~~ WILNO to OKUCHI-SKI, dated 13 Sept. 1940. The letter was intercepted, and it dealt with the German persecution of the Catholic priests in Russia. This letter, passing through OKUCHI-SKI, had been expedited by a Japanese courier of the Polish resistance movement. A note from KUNCEVICZ was attached, in which he gave instructions to the Jesuit General on the system of sending the next courier dispatches:

"* The outside envelope should be addressed to Dr. ROMBOLDI, Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in Berlin. There must be two inside envelopes, one addressed to KUNCEVICZ, the other to WILNO. Letters to be dispatched with the Japanese courier."

"KUNCEVICZ made an interesting report to OKUCHI-SKI in which he announced the departure of a large quantity of illegal mail for Stockholm, from which ~~city~~ it will certainly be transmitted to the emigre government of SIKORSKI in London.

"The Pole LINDNER, alias ROMBOLDI, is working with the military attache OKUCHI-SKI, chief of the Eastern Bureau of the Japanese S.I.T. Service de renseignements - ~~Ly~~ in Stockholm. LINDNER, as well as KUNCEVICZ, is in contact with a former Polish state employee named Henryk KATUSZEWSKI. He is living, under the name of LINDNER, in room no. 2 or 3 in the Hotel Silvia in Stockholm, and is the liaison agent between the Polish Government in London and the resistance movement in Poland via the Japanese military attache (LINDNER, ~~also~~ OKUCHI-SKI) - resistance movement in Stockholm - Annex of the Japanese S.I.T. (LINDNER, ~~also~~ OKUCHI-SKI) - resistance movement in Warsaw.)

R-7767, transmitted under R- 17
(cont., page 3)

" According to other information furnished by KUNCEVICZ, CHODZIA may have brought him mail to Berlin, which LASKI received from Warsaw, destined without doubt for the resistance movement in Warsaw. It was a question here of dispatching money. KUNCEVICZ declares furthermore that KASAI, Commercial attache of the embassy of Manchukuo in Berlin, in his turn, may have sent the courier, dispatched by the resistance movement in Warsaw, to the Embassy apartments.

" IV.

" The declarations of KUNCEVICZ, who is under detention, on the Japanese S.R. in the Reich, will be examined again. He states that he worked in the eastern reseau of the Japanese S.R. since he possessed, as a former official of the Polish S.R., all the aptitude demanded by this work against Russia. He has no information on the activity of the western reseau, which, according to him, is working against the Reich primarily.

" However, according to information in a footnote in connection with the Japanese Consul SUZIWARA in Koenigsberg, it appears that even the eastern network was engaged in a certain amount of activity against the Reich. The fact that KUNCEVICZ succeeded in obtaining information on war preparations against Russia confirms this hypothesis.

" KUNCEVICZ tells us that there were two copies of Consul SUZIWARA's report. The first was for Colonel UNCDWAL, Chief of the eastern reseau in Stockholm. KUNCEVICZ was responsible for taking the second one from Koenigsberg to Berlin to General of Brigade BANZAI, Japanese military bureau in Berlin.

" Since the arrest of KUNCEVICZ and LAPINSKA with the I.R. liaison agent of Warsaw, it has been possible to put hands on the material destined for London. Almost all the documents are encoded. When they are decoded, it can be seen whether they contain any espionage material. In this event, radio stations between Warsaw and London branches of M.R., which are annexes of the Japanese S.R., would in turn exploit this material.

" Through the arrest of other Poles of the resistance and through the continual interrogations of those detained, it is to be hoped that probable diplomatic relations between Japan, the Resistance movement, the Polish Government of London, and the Vatican will be revealed.

Un " Heil Hitler.

Un " Devotedly yours."